

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed March 26 2004, the Examiner noted that claims 1-24 were pending, and rejected claims 1-24. Claims 1 and 9-24 have been amended, claims 6 and 7 have been canceled, new claim 25 has been added and, thus, in view of the forgoing claims 1-6 and 8-25 remain pending for reconsideration which is requested. No new matter has been added. The Examiner's rejections are traversed below.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by Kahl. Page 4 of the Office Action rejects claims 3, 11 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Kahl and IBM TDB and rejects claims 6, 8, 14, 16 and 22-24 over Kahl and alleged admitted prior art.

Kahl is directed to a system that displays multiple schedule events in each time period (window) of a schedule calendar. For example, figure 2 shows text descriptions for three events for December 6. When the number of events is too large to display via text, the system substitutes horizontal lines representing the events where this is shown for December 18 and 19. To display the events of such a line representation, the user must interact with the particular calendar period, such as December 18, by dragging an icon over the period to cause the period display to be expanded to show all of the events of the period. For example, dragging the icon over a day period will display all of the events of that day. Kahl also includes scroll functions that can scroll the three events in the time period window. The scrolling can also be performed manually based on an input (120) by the user (see figure 6). The scrolling can be automatic. The automatic scrolling scrolls forward when the time for an event has passed (see figure 8). That is, the automatic scrolling function monitors the time (182), checks the events, deletes (top of the list) past-due events (186) and updates the events list before displaying the events in the time period window, such as in the area for displaying the events of the day.

In contrast, the present invention shows a single event in a time period window or display frame and automatically switching or rotating through the events of the time period, such as for the day, so that each single event is displayed in the window/frame over a predetermined time period. (See independent claims 1, 9, 17 and 25 where these features are emphasized.) In the invention, advantageously, the user need do nothing and all of the events of the time period, such as a day are displayed. In addition, because only a single event is displayed in each time period window, such as a set of days on a monthly calendar, the display does not become so "busy", cluttered or crowded that it is difficult to review, another advantage. This also allows screen space to be conserved, an advantage. Further, the user is also allowed to see past-due

events allowing the user to be reminded of the events of the day for record keeping, journal entries etc., still another advantage. These things are not possible with Kahl.

IBM TDB is directed to a dynamic icon that contains a collapsed window and where the interior of the icon is a time sequence presentation where the user can adjust the speed and direction of the sequence by clicking with the mouse. IBM TDB says nothing about adjusting displays of schedules and adds nothing to Kahl with respect to the invention of the independent claims.

The alleged admitted prior art also adds nothing to Kahl or IBM TDB with respect to the features of the independent claims discussed above.

It is submitted that the invention of independent claims distinguishes over the prior art and withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

The dependent claims depend from the above-discussed independent claims and are patentable over the prior art for the reasons discussed above. The dependent claims also recite additional features not taught or suggested by the prior art. It is submitted that the dependent claims are independently patentable over the prior art.

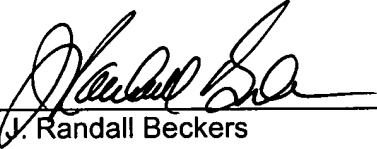
It is submitted that the claims are not taught, disclosed or suggested by the prior art. The claims are therefore in a condition suitable for allowance. An early Notice of Allowance is requested.

If any further fees, other than and except for the issue fee, are necessary with respect to this paper, the U.S.P.T.O. is requested to obtain the same from deposit account number 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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